

ENTENTE ALLIED TROOPS HAVE GAINED MORE POSITIONS OF STRATEGIC VALUE

Continue to Advance, Notwithstanding Increasing Resistance of the Germans and Bad Weather

CAPTURE MORE PRISONERS, GUNS, WAR STORES

Midway Between Soissons and Amiens, General Foch's Troops Penetrated the Enemy Lines For a Distance of Two Miles, Gaining the Heights Dominating the Valley of the Aisne River and the Plains Beyond—South of the Ourcq River the Allied Forces Have Reached the Railroad Line Between Armentieres and Coincy, and Are Pressing Beyond—Southwest of Rheims, Strong Enemy Positions Have Been Gained and the Allied Line Has Advanced Nearly a Mile — In Albania the French and Italian Troops Are Keeping Up Their Pressure Against the Austrians.

(By The Associated Press.)
The entente allied troops on the Soissons-Rheims salient continue to gain ground, both on the western side of the battle front and on the south along the Marne and toward Rheims, notwithstanding the increasing resistance of the Germans and the bad weather that is prevailing on the southern part of the line.
While the latest gains recorded are not as great, on the whole, as those of previous days, they nevertheless have added positions of strategic value to the allied line for the further prosecution of the efforts to clear the territory of the enemy. In the fighting more prisoners, guns and war stores have fallen into the hands of the American, French and British troops.

Penetrate Enemy Line.

As a diversion, the French to the northwest, midway between Soissons and Amiens, have delivered a blow against the German line which has been productive of excellent results. Striking on a front of about four miles, General Foch's troops penetrated the enemy lines for a distance of about two miles and gained the heights dominating the valley of the Aisne river and the plains beyond. Fifteen hundred Germans were captured by the French. The official communication refers to this fighting as a local operation.

Germans Pushed Further Back.

South of Soissons the drive of the Franco-American forces toward Fere Tardenois has pushed further back the Germans on both sides of the Ourcq river. South of the river, notwithstanding fierce resistance, the allied forces reached the railroad line between Armentieres and Coincy running southward to Chateau Thierry, and pressed on beyond it. This advance brings the French and American troops relatively to within seven miles of Fere and Tardenois and also gives them a dominating position in the big gun play over the eastern section of the railway line running from Armentieres to Fere in Tardenois.

Town of Jaulgonne Recaptured.

On the northern bank of the Marne to the east of Chateau Thierry the town of Jaulgonne, from which the Americans retreated during the German offensive, has been recaptured and left in the rear by the advancing troops. East of Jaulgonne, the French likewise have advanced their line on the north bank of the Marne and along to their newly won positions, notwithstanding the violence of the German counter-moves.

Advance Southwest of Rheims.

Likewise, southwest of Rheims, where the British are fighting with the French, strong enemy positions have been captured and the allied line advanced nearly a mile. The reinforced German front line, which they contested the advance, but the British and French gained the advantage and in addition to inflicting heavy casualties took prisoners and five guns. The British alone captured 300 Germans.

The counter-attacks of the Germans continue to be delivered with great violence and with heavy gun and machine gun fire behind them. Where they are forced to give ground the Germans are leaving numerous machine gun nests in the open to harass their enemies.
The Germans apparently are fearful that the constant nibbling at their lines east of Amiens by the British foreshadow an early attack, and they are sending a large number of gas shells in this sector as a precaution. The British on various sectors of the front in France and Flanders continue daily to make slight gains against the enemy and take prisoners and machine guns.

In Albania both the French and Italian troops are keeping up their pressure against the Austrians. In the latest reports from Rome a Paris considerable gains are credited to the allied troops.

WHOLE TREND OF WAR HAS BEEN CHANGED

By the Offensive Which General Foch Has Started.

Washington, July 23.—With probably not much more than a quarter of a million American troops engaged in the present battle, but with virtually a million others either in France or preparing to cross the ocean to join in the fight, General Foch has been able to turn the tables on the enemy and bring a blow that has changed the trend of the war.

Officials here, while fully recognizing the factor that the Americans are today only a comparatively small part of the vast forces the supreme commander is using in working out his strategic designs, realize the fact that the American army, going forward in a constantly increasing stream, is the governing factor in restoring the initiative to the allied forces. Plans are therefore taking shape rapidly at the war department to accelerate and

Cabled Paragraphs

Americans Take Over Seaplane Stations.

Somewhere in England, July 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—American aviators today took over from the British one of the most important seaplane stations on the English coast, from which they will do continuous patrol duty over a large area of the sea.

TURBINE ENGINE INDUSTRY IS UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL

Those Under 700 Horse Power Not Included—21 Manufacturers Affected.

Washington, July 23.—The government has assumed control of the turbine engine industry. Twenty-one manufacturers of turbines are affected by the order. Manufacturers of turbines under 700 horse power do not come under the government supervision. The War Industries Board will supervise the filling of orders for turbines of more than that rating.

Manufacturers have agreed not to fill orders for turbines rated in excess of 700 horse power for either civilian or government purposes except for the navy and the emergency fleet. The War Industries Board without a permit from the War Industries Board.

Permits for filling of private or non-war orders will be granted only by the board when necessity is shown. The only exceptions to government control of turbines rated above 700 horse power are for propelling equipment for the navy and the emergency fleet. Orders do not include land turbines. Orders for the former may be placed direct and delivered.

This action was taken by the War Industries Board, it was said today, as a means of relieving the situation resulting from the war's demands for turbine power.

As far as possible the government's orders will be directed to the war-making agencies requiring land and marine turbines, priority on delivery will be given where the requirement is the most urgent.

At a meeting tomorrow with War Industries Board officials representatives of the four principal turbine manufacturers will determine on further steps to meet the war demands for the industry.

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It was said today that the needs of the navy and the Emergency Fleet are being met as rapidly as they arise.

INCREASED TAX ON NET INCOMES OF CORPORATIONS

Has Been Agreed Upon by the House Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, July 23.—An 18 per cent. normal tax on the net income of corporations, with provision, however, that only 12 per cent. shall be levied on the income distributed to shareholders, was tentatively agreed upon today by the house ways and means committee. Members of the committee believe that the lower rate on earnings distributed will have a tendency to break up large corporate surpluses and forces the money out where it can be reached by the surtax on individual incomes.

The proposal resulted from testimony at committee hearings that many corporations keep a certain portion of their earnings in the business instead of distributing the entire profits to stockholders, who would have to pay a surtax on it.

MASSACHUSETTS ORDERS CONSERVATION OF SUGAR

Bars Open Sugar Bowls on Tables in Public Eating Places.

Boston, July 23.—Open sugar bowls on the table in public eating places in Massachusetts were ordered by the state food administration today. Individual portions must not exceed one ounce per person per meal.

New York Democratic Mediators For Coal State Convention Miners and Magnates

ENDORSES THE FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT BUREAU APPOINTED BY FUEL FRAGRE AMENDMENT ADMINISTRATOR GARFIELD

STATE VOTE ON LIQUOR FOR PERIOD OF THE WAR

William Church Osborn is to Remain a Candidate For Governorial Nomination as Long as William Randolph Hearst Does.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 23.—Endorsement of the war policies of President Wilson, arrangement of the republican management of state affairs under the administration of Governor Whitman, a demand that United States senators from New York support the federal suffrage amendment, and a declaration of fifteen principles as to state issues upon which the fall campaign will be waged, were dominant notes of the platform presented to the democratic state convention tonight by the resolutions committee.

"We will agree to no incoherent peace," declares the win-the-war plank. "We will not quit the fight until we have destroyed the German autocracy and made the world safe for democracy."

The suffrage plank reads: "The suffrage plank reads: 'We believe in equal suffrage, without regard to sex, and we recognize that the present structure, which our nation is engaged in a great war for equal rights and individual freedom, is a time peculiarly appropriate for its adoption by the people of the United States. We, therefore, urge the immediate adoption by the United States senate of the concurrent resolution amending the constitution so as to confer the right of suffrage upon women. We demand that the United States senators from New York represent their constituents by voting for the proposed suffrage amendment.'"

The state issues enumerated included a strike home rule for municipalities, a plank and a declaration for a state-wide referendum on the federal prohibition question.

Business of Opening Session.

The convention at its opening session tonight heard little of the address to a "keynote" speech by the temporary chairman, former Supreme Court Justice J. Augustus Keller, of Glens Falls, and adopted a vigorous resolution endorsing the wholehearted support and confidence in President Wilson's struggle to make the world safe for democracy and repudiating every truckling to our country's enemies who attempt to extenuate or excuse German crimes and atrocities, and "who seeks or has sought to sow discord among our allies, or who now seeks to capitulate to the enemy, or who advocates the late treason, whose total annihilation is the most pressing need of the hour."

The resolution was offered by Samuel Seaborn, a former member of the court of appeals, who resigned in 1916 to become the party's candidate for governor. He had great difficulty at first in getting it before the convention, but it was eventually adopted by the delegates.

The delegates began the night session still much at sea regarding a state ticket, with the possibility of a three-cornered primary fight facing the party. The movement behind Alfred E. Smith to continue his campaign in the presidential campaign of the adherents of Mr. Hearst progressed publicly through the distribution of hundreds of pamphlets and privately in conference and through the influence of Mr. Hearst did not matter who the choice of the convention might be.

A WEALTHY RUG DEALER SHOT BY DISCHARGED PORTER.

Killed as He Extended Hand to Bid Good-Bye to the Murderer.

New York, July 23.—Gullabi Gulbenkian, a wealthy Armenian rug dealer, with a shop on Fifth avenue, was shot and killed today by a discharged porter, his employee, who escaped. Seropie Gulbenkian, nephew of the murdered man and a member of the firm, was dangerously wounded.

Mr. Gulbenkian was known among his fellow Armenians as a philanthropist, and he is reported to have given more than \$100,000 to Armenian charities and for the care of Armenian refugees.

The porter, who had been discharged but who had been given a letter of recommendation, shot the merchant as he extended his hand to bid good-bye. The nephew was wounded when he went to his uncle's aid.

REPORTS OF FAMINE IN PERSIA ARE CONFIRMED

Motor Trucks Are Conveying Grain From India to the Stricken Land.

New York, July 23.—Confirmation of the worst reports of famine in Persia and the cabling of \$100,000 to purchase grain in India to be transported to the hunger-stricken land by motor trucks, was announced here today by the American committee for Armenian relief.

The committee had been informed by the Persian government that the famine conditions were being relieved by the committee's efforts. The committee had been informed by the Persian government that the famine conditions were being relieved by the committee's efforts.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS THREATENED BY LABOR

Unless Manufacturers Grant Demands For 15 Per Cent. Increase.

Pawtucket, R. I., July 23.—Thomas McMahon, vice president of the United Textile Workers of America, stated today that unless the manufacturers granted their demands for a 15 per cent. advance or submitted it to arbitration, the union would order all organized labor employed in textile industries in this state to

Condensed Telegrams

Honduras declared war on Germany July 19.

The use of gas for fuel is increasing in China.

A German airplane made an unsuccessful attempt to raid Paris.

Storms in many parts of France have caused considerable damage to the crops.

Bituminous coal produced during the week of July 13 totaled 13,243,000 tons, a record.

Beneficial rains will help the major part of the western North Dakota wheat crop.

Two Americans are being held for ransom in the Sierra Mountains of Mexico by bandits.

The Navy Department announces the arrival of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in France.

A report that Germany and Finland had reached a definite agreement reached the State Department.

Senator Thomas in the Senate denounced profiteering and advocated legislation fixing a maximum wage law.

The Food Board has sent an appeal to restaurants, hotels and clubs asking them to stop selling broiler turkeys.

Director of The United States Steel Corporation are scheduled to meet Tuesday next week to take action on the dividend.

Teuton conspirators planned, even after this country's entrance into the war, to use German reservists to invade Canada and Mexico.

The roundtrip fare between Newark and New York has been cut by the Railroad Administration to 33 cents. It was 27 cents each way.

General von Francois, commander of the Seventh Army Corps has resigned. The Kaiser refused the resignation and gave him an honorary post.

The War Trade Board has announced the addition to the export conservation list of silverware containing no tin, dried peaches and prunes.

Lieut. Rene Fonck in the last three days destroyed in aerial combat eight German airplanes. He is now officially credited with 55 victories.

President Wilson commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Private Albert E. Beaudreaud by court-martial for deserting.

A government order for 99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat for the army was received at the stock yards in Chicago.

Lieut. Culver, flying to Belmont Field, N. Y., from Philadelphia with the mail 6,000 feet high at 90 miles an hour, said he felt the extreme heat.

Production in the United States of Bristol type of fighting planes has been discontinued after tests showing that the machine is not of military value.

The New York Produce Exchange barred the firm of Klopstock & Co., of 17 Battery Place, New York, from the floor "during the pleasure of the board."

The Municipal Council of Lemberg, Hungary, adopted a resolution demanding immediate peace, based upon the rights of self-determination by the people.

Revilts and mutinies of Czech-Slavs and Jug-Slavs in Bohemia and Hungary, reported unofficially in a London despatch, hold important possibilities.

Arno Zimmerman, 30 years old, a German, was arrested in New York for insulting United States soldiers on a street and sentenced to six months in prison.

The restoration of the only bamboo organ in the Philippines built during the Spanish era, was completed by the church at Las Pinas, Rizal Province, has been completed.

The censorship board has ruled that no outgoing communications written in German would be passed hereafter, with the exception of communication to prisoners of war.

Germany has arranged with the Bolshevik Government for the protection of the German consulate in Petrograd. German soldiers dressed in civilian attire will make up the guard.

An appeal for the immediate operation by the Government of Cape Cod Canal was wired by J. J. Storrow, fuel administrator of New England, to Director McAdoo of the railroad.

The revocation of the general import license covering the importation of commodities from Canada and Newfoundland which was to become effective July 30 was postponed until Aug. 11.

An unidentified aged woman was killed and three men injured when a Erie railroad train of the Greenwood division struck an automobile at the railroad crossing west of Little Falls, N. Y.

At Camp Limburg: Private William O'Sullivan, Forestville, Conn. Camp not known: Corporal George M. Williams, 340 South Green street, Henderson, Ky.; Privates Joseph H. Brown, 1749 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.; Charles W. Knowlton, Fairfield, Conn.; Joseph Z. Lagasas, South Elm street, Bristol, Conn.; Randolph S. Stewart, Plainville, Conn.; John W. Jones, Oxford, Ala.

SUCCESSFUL IN FOURTH ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

W. F. Ball of Shelburne Falls Used a Bed Sheet and Hook.

Boston, July 23.—A man who registered at a hotel here as W. F. Ball of Shelburne Falls, Mass., succeeded today in what was evidently his fourth attempt in five days to commit suicide. Using a bed sheet for a rope, he hung himself from a hook.

In a diary found in his pocket he stated that Friday night he took poison in a hotel in Lynn. This attempt was recorded as "unsuccessful." On Saturday night he tried another poison, which made him "very sick."

"Sunday night," the diary reads, "opened right wrist. Lost blood. Not enough. Must try again." The man's right wrist was slashed and banded. There was further indication of the cause of the suicide.

TEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO ARE PRISONERS OF WAR

Names of Six Connecticut Men Are in the List.

Washington, July 23.—Names of ten American soldiers who are prisoners of war in Germany were announced today by the war department as follows:
At Camp Darmstadt: Corporal John I. Murray, Falls Village, Conn.; Private Tony Bichum, 330 Grove street, New Britain, Conn.; Chester K. Cravatt, Ocean Grove, N. J.
At Camp Limburg: Private William O'Sullivan, Forestville, Conn.

Camp not known: Corporal George M. Williams, 340 South Green street, Henderson, Ky.; Privates Joseph H. Brown, 1749 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.; Charles W. Knowlton, Fairfield, Conn.; Joseph Z. Lagasas, South Elm street, Bristol, Conn.; Randolph S. Stewart, Plainville, Conn.; John W. Jones, Oxford, Ala.

SALES OF WAR SAVINGS AND THRIFT STAMPS

Have Increased Rapidly During the Month of July.

Washington, July 23.—Sales of war savings and thrift stamps have increased rapidly during the month of July, with the result that the total value of these securities placed in the hands of the public has reached \$47,830,870, the treasury department today announced.